Appendix II

FEMA's Fire Hazard Severity Forms

The Federal Emergency Management Agency has developed a number of guides and procedures to assist communities, counties, and states with assessing risk for a variety of natural hazards, including wildfire. One approach that FEMA recommends is to assess communities using a variety of standardized evaluation criteria. The forms on the following pages detail the assessments completed for the communities within Jerome County that have been listed on the Federal Register of Communities at Risk, using these standardized forms and their criteria.

The first evaluation completed for these communities is the **Fire Hazard Severity** determination. This form uses a variety of criteria in order to make a categorical ranking for each community. The Fire Hazard Severity Table (below) determines fire hazard severity based on the standard FEMA uses to compare (for example) Jerome County, Idaho, with another county in Idaho, or any other state. Communities may have more than one classification depending on the degrees of the slope and fuel models. For example, if someone were to observe an average of five critical fire weather days per year in a given area, observe heavy fuel, and less than 40° slopes, then that community is in a high fire hazard area. If the average number of days of critical fire weather per year increases above eight, that community would be in an extreme fire hazard area. The table is subjective, but allows comparisons between communities.

Fire Hazard Severity

	Critical Fire Weather Frequency									
	< 1 Day/Year			2 to	2 to 7 Days/Year			> 8 Days/Year		
		Slope (%)	Slope (%)				Slope (%)		
Fuel Classification	< 40	41-60	> 61	< 40	41-60	> 61	< 40	41-60	> 61	
Light Fuel	М	М	М	М	М	М	М	М	Н	
Medium Fuel	М	М	Н	Н	Н	I	Е	Е	Е	
Heavy Fuel	Н	Н	Н	Н	Е	E	E	Е	E	

Source: Urban Wildland Interface Code: 2000

M = Moderate hazard H = High hazard E = Extreme hazard

(from FEMA's "Understanding Your Risks; identifying hazards and estimating losses", August 2001, FEMA 386-2) State and local mitigation planning how-to-guide.)

Critical Fire Weather Frequency (CFWF) is not recorded by agencies operating in the state of Idaho. Red Flag Warnings posted by the US Forest Service and other agencies is roughly analogous to the CFWF but not identical. Daily readings from weather service stations was accessed to determine a county wide ranking of "> 8 days per year" average. In any given year, the actual number of days observed may be more or less.

Slope was determined from an interactive GIS layer by creating a polygon around a community representing the area that most likely encompasses the immediate threat area to the community from a wildfire. The average slope for that polygon was calculated along with statistics on this

average. Using recommendations from FEMA publications, the steepest 75% of the region was used to represent the slope impact on wildfires. For this reason, the category for slope will generally appear to be steeper than observations on the ground might otherwise indicate.

Fuel classification was determined from the Fire Prone Landscapes assessment described in the Plan. This assessment created data ranked from 0 (low) to 100 (high). As was done with the slope calculation, fire prone landscapes scores were averaged for the impact area and statistics were determined for the amount of variation. The highest 95% of values were used to calculate the impact of fuels on wildland fires around communities. Resulting values were divided by 10 to create a scale from 1 to 10 for this analysis. These values (0-10) were used in combination with the ground cover (rangeland or forestland) to assign light, medium, and high categories. Light fuels were assigned to rangeland areas regardless of the Fire Prone Landscape rating. Medium fuels were forestland cover types with a Fire Prone Landscapes ranking from 0 to 5, with Heavy fuels assigned to forestlands with a score of 6 and higher.

A final classification was selected based on this information with the lowest category on the form Moderate, then to High and finally Extreme. The FEMA forms do not have a category for Low. This score was then reported on the header of the Wildfire Hazard Rating Form.

The **Wildfire Hazard Rating Form** differs from the **Fire Hazard Severity** form in that the latter describes the environmental factors potentially affecting a community or subdivision, while the former describes actual factors leading to the ability of residents and emergency service personnel to respond to the event of a wildfire. The Wildfire Hazard Rating Form is completed using subjective observations of a community. These ratings will change over time and should be updated as needed to better reflect changes in each community.

Big-Little Ranches & Sawtooth Acres

FEMA's Fire Hazard Severity Criteria												
Critical Fire Weather Frequency												
	<	1 Day/Yea	ear 2 to 7 Days/Year					>8 Days/Year				
		Slope %			Slope %			Slope %				
Fuel Classification	<40%	41-60%	>61%	<40%	41-60%	>61%	<40%	41-60%	>61%			
Light Fuel		М	M	M	М	М	M	M	Н			
Medium Fuel		М	Н	Н	Н	Н	E	Е	Е			
Heavy Fuel		Н	Н	Н	Е	E	Е	Е	Е			
M = Moderate Hazard, H = High Hazard, E = Extreme Hazard												
Source: Urban Wildland Interface Code: 2000												
This Community: Big-Little Ranches and Sawtooth Acres												
	CFW F	requency:		2 to 7 D	ays/Year							
		Slopes:		<40%								
	F	PL Score:	6	Cat:	Light	Fuel						
	L	andcover:		Rang	jeland 💮							
Fire	Prone Lan	dscape Re	sults			Slope An	alysis (%)					
		Min	10			Min).0				
		Average	33			Average	10	2.0				
		Max	86			Max	40	0.0				
		STD	13.69			STD	5	5.0				
	Up	per 95% CI	59.8		Upp	er 75% CI	20	D.4				
		Score	core 6 Category					10%				
			Fire Haza	ard Severi	ity Rating							
			FEMA Ha	nzard Ratin	g System							
			\rightarrow	M	←							

Name of Community:	Big-Little Ranches and Sawtooth Acres	;		Date: 12-Mar-04		
Landcover:	Rangeland		Evaluator	K. Homik		
WUI Condition:	Interface					
Overall Wildfire Hazard Rating: Low Hazard Potential Fire Hazard Severity: Moderate Hazard						

Comments: High density residential area with abundance of rangeland fuels, marginal defensible space, poor access and an abundance of ignitions sources

abundance of ignitons sources.			
	Points		Points
A. Community Design		C. Topography	
1. Ingress / Egress		1. Predominant Slope	
Three or more primary roads1		≤8%1	1
Two or more primary roads2	3	> 8% ≤ 20%4	
One Road3		> 20% ≤ 30%7	
One-way-in, one-way-out5		> 30%10	
2. Width of Primary roads		D. Roofing Material	
20 feet or more1	1	Class A Rated1	
20 feet or less3	<u>-</u>	Class B Rated3	4
20 1001 01 1000		Class C Rated5	
3. Accessibility		Non-Rated Roofing material10	
Road grade 5% or less1	1	g	
Road grade 5% or more3		E. Fire Protection - Water Source	
Road grade 10% or more5		500 GPM Hydrant within 1,000'1	
4. Secondary Road Terminus		Hydrant farther than 1,000' or draft site2	
Loop roads, cul-de-sacs with		Water Source within 20 minutes or	
outside turning radius of 45 feet		less, round trip5	5
or greater1		Water source farther than 20	
Cul-de-sac turnaround radius		minutes, but less than 45 minutes7	
is less than 45 feet2	2	Water source farther than 45	
Dead-end roads 200 feet or			
		minutes round trip10	
less in length3		E. Ewistina Decilation Construction I	Makawia Ia
Dead-end roads greater		F. Existing Building Construction I	viateriais
than 200 feet long5		Non-combustible siding/deck1	
F A		Non-combustible siding	_
5. Average lot size		BUT a combustable deck5	5
10 acres or larger1		Combustible siding and deck10	
≥ 1 acre, < 10 acres3			
≤ 1 acre5	5	G. Utilities	
		All underground utilities1	
6. Street Signs		One underground, one above ground3	3
Signs with names and numbers1		All above ground5	
Signs with names present2	2		
No Street Signs5		H. Fire Protection Services	
		Good Rural Department Coverage1	1
B. Vegetation		Limited Rural Department Coverage5	
Fire Prone Landscape Rating		No Rural Department Coverage10	
1 - 10 scale 1-10	6		
2. Defensible Space		Total Score For Community	44
70% or more of site1		•	
≥ 30%, ≤ 70%3	5	Rating Scale Moderate Hazard	45-65
≤ 30% of site5		High Hazard	66-79
= 22.12.21.21.21.		Extreme Hazard	80+

Blue Lakes

FEMA's Fire Hazard Severity Criteria												
Critical Fire Weather Frequency												
	<	< 1 Day/Year 2 to 7 Days/Year				>8 Days/Year						
		Slope %			Slope %			Slope %				
Fuel Classification		41-60%	>61%	<40%	41-60%	>61%	<40%	41-60%	>61%			
Light Fuel		М	M	М	М	М	M	M	Н			
Medium Fuel		М	Н	Н	Н	Н	E	Е	Е			
Heavy Fuel		Н	Н	Н	Е	Е	Е	Е	Е			
M = Moderate Hazard, H = High Hazard, E = Extreme Hazard												
Source: Urban Wildland Interface Code: 2000												
	This Co	mmunity:										
	CFW F	requency:	/: 2 to 7 Days/Year									
		Slopes:		<40%								
		PL Score:	6		3	Fuel						
	L	andcover:		Rang	jeland 💮							
Fire	Prone Lar	idscape Re	sults			Slope An	alysis (%)					
		Min	10			Min).0				
		Average	33			Average	13	2.0				
		Max	86			Max	40	0.0				
		STD	13.69			STD	5	5.0				
	Up	per 95% CI	59.8		Upp	er 75% CI	20	0.4				
		Score	6			Category	<4	0%				
			Fire Haza	ard Severi	ity Rating							
	FEMA Hazard Rating System											
			\rightarrow	M	←							

Name of Community:	Blue Lakes			Date: 12-Mar-04				
Landcover:	Rangeland		Evaluator:	K. Homik				
WUI Condition: Interface								
Overall Wildfire Hazard Rating: High Hazard I Fire Hazard Severity: Moderate Hazard								

Comments: Very poor access via steep, winding road. No structural fire protection. Rangeland fuels in close proximity to many homes

to manγ homes.			
	Points		Points
A. Community Design		C. Topography	
1. Ingress / Egress		1. Predominant Slope	
Three or more primary roads1		≤8%1	
Two or more primary roads2		> 8% ≤ 20%4	
One Road3		> 20% ≤ 30%7	
One-way-in, one-way-out5	5	> 30%10	9
2. Width of Primary roads		D. Roofing Material	
20 feet or more1		Class A Rated1	
20 feet or less3	3	Class B Rated3	
		Class C Rated5	5
3. Accessibility		Non-Rated Roofing material10	
Road grade 5% or less1			
Road grade 5% or more3		E. Fire Protection - Water Sou	ırce
Road grade 10% or more5	5		
Noad grade 10 % of filore5		Hydrant farther than 1,000' or	
4. Secondary Road Terminus		draft site2	2
Loop roads, cul-de-sacs with		Water Source within 20 minutes or	
outside turning radius of 45 feet		less, round trip5	
or greater1		Water source farther than 20	
Cul-de-sac turnaround radius		minutes, but less than 45 minutes7	
is less than 45 feet2		Water source farther than 45	
Dead-end roads 200 feet or			
less in length3		minutes round trip10	
Dead-end roads greater		F. Existing Building Construction M	latoriale
	5	Non-combustible siding/deck1	iateriais
than 200 feet long5		Non-combustible siding	
E. Average let eize		BUT a combustable deck5	5
5. Average lot size 10 acres or larger1		Combustible siding and deck10	
≥ 1 acre, < 10 acres3		Combastible siding and deck10	
		C I Hillisia	
≤ 1 acre5	5		
S. O O.		All underground utilities1	-
6. Street Signs		One underground, one above ground3	3
Signs with names and numbers1		All above ground5	
Signs with names present2	2		
No Street Signs5		H. Fire Protection Services	
		Good Rural Department Coverage1	
B. Vegetation		Limited Rural Department Coverage5	
Fire Prone Landscape Rating		No Rural Department Coverage10	10
1 - 10 scale 1-10	6		
2. Defensible Space		Total Score For Community	70
70% or more of site1			
≥ 30%, ≤ 70%3		Rating Scale Moderate Hazard	45-65
≤ 30% of site5	5	High Hazard	66-79
		Extreme Hazard	80+

Country Club Estates

FEMA's Fire Hazard Severity Criteria											
Critical Fire Weather Frequency											
		Day/Yea					>8 Days/Year				
		lope %			Slope %			Slope %			
Fuel Classification		11-60%	>61%	<40%	41-60%	>61%	<40%	41-60%	>61%		
Light Fuel		М	M	M	M	M	M	M	H		
Medium Fuel		M	H	Н	H	H	E	E	E		
Heavy Fuel		Н	Н	H	<u>E</u>	E	E	Е	Е		
			Hazard, H	= High Ha:	zard, E = Ex	treme Haz	ard				
Source: Urban Wildland I											
		Community: Country Club Estates									
	CFW Free		2 to 7 Days/Year								
		Slopes:	<40%								
		Score:	6	6 Cat: Light Fuel							
	Lan	dcover:		Rang	jeland <u> </u>						
Fire	Prone Lands						alysis (%)				
		Min	10			Min		0.0			
		Average	33			Average		2.0			
		Max	86			Max		0.0			
		STD	13.69			STD	_	5.0			
	Upper	·95% CI		59.8 Upper 75% CI				0.4			
		Score	6			Category	<.	10%			
			Fire III		'4 - D - 4'		ı				
				ard Sever							
			FEMA Ha	zard Ratin	g System						
			\rightarrow	М	\leftarrow						

Name of Community:	Country Club Estates			Date: 12-Mar-04
Landcover:	Rangeland		Evaluator:	K. Homik
WUI Condition:	Interface		·	
Overall	l Wildfire Hazard Rating: Moderate Ha	Fire Hazard Severity: Mod	lerate Hazard	

Comments: Very poor access with no fire protection at this time. Area is in the process of imporving road access in order to accommodate emergency vehicles and improving drafting opportunities. This will reduce risk once the area is appeared.

to accommodate emergency vehicles and improv	ing drafting o	opportunitie	s. This will redu	ce risk once the area is	s annexed.
	Points				Points
A. Community Design			C. Topogra	phy	
1. Ingress / Egress			1. Predomina	nt Slope	
Three or more primary roads1		_		≤ 8%1	
Two or more primary roads2		_		% ≤ 20%4	
One Road3		_	> 20%	%≤30%7	
One-way-in, one-way-out5	5	-		> 30%10	10
2. Width of Primary roads			D. Roofing I	Material	
20 feet or more1			-	A Rated1	
20 feet or less3	3	-		B Rated3	
		•		C Rated5	5
3. Accessibility		Nor	n-Rated Roofing	_	
Road grade 5% or less1				_	
Road grade 5% or more3		-	□ Fire Prot	ection - Water Sou	IFCA
_					11 CC
Road grade 10% or more5	5	-	PM Hydrant with		
		Hyar	rant farther than		2
4. Secondary Road Terminus				draft site2 ·	2
Loop roads, cul-de-sacs with		Water Sou	urce within 20 mi		
outside turning radius of 45 feet				ound trip5	
or greater1		-	er source farther		
Cul-de-sac turnaround radius			ut less than 45 i		
is less than 45 feet2		Wate	er source farther		
Dead-end roads 200 feet or			minutes r	ound trip10	
less in length3					
Dead-end roads greater		F. Existi	ina Building	Construction Mat	terials
than 200 feet long5	5		combustible sid		
man 200 look long			Non-combustib		
5. Average lot size		F	BUT a combusta		5
10 acres or larger1			bustible siding a		
≥ 1 acre, < 10 acres3			Dustible siding o	IIIU UECK10 _	
		-	C Litilities		
≤ 1 acre5	5	-	G. Utilities		
	,		All underground		
6. Street Signs		-	round, one abov		3
Signs with names and numbers1	1	-	All abov	e ground5	
Signs with names present2		-			
No Street Signs5		_		ection Services	
		Good Rur	ral Department (Coverage1	
B. Vegetation		Limited Rur	ral Department (Coverage5	5
Fire Prone Landscape Rating			ral Department (-	
1 - 10 scale 1-10	6				
. 10 00		1		_	
2. Defensible Space			Total Score	For Community	64
70% or more of site1			-		
≥ 30%, ≤ 70%3		·	Rating Scale	Moderate Hazard	45-65
≥ 30%, ≤ 70%5 ≤ 30% of site5	4	- 1	Rating State	High Hazard	66-79
2 JU /0 UI SiteJ		-		Extreme Hazard	80+
		Į.		Extreme mazard	00+

Eden

FEMA's Fire Hazard Severity Criteria												
Critical Fire Weather Frequency												
	< 1 Day/Year 2 to 7 Days/Year						:	8 Days/Yea	ır			
		Slope %			Slope %			Slope %				
Fuel Classification	<40%	41-60%	>61%	<40%	41-60%	>61%	<40%	41-60%	>61%			
Light Fuel		M	M	M	М	M	M	M	Н			
Medium Fuel		M	Н	Н	Н	Н	Е	Е	Е			
Heavy Fuel		Н	Н	Н	Е	E	Е	Е	Е			
M = Moderate Hazard, H = High Hazard, E = Extreme Hazard												
Source: Urban Wildland I	nterface Cod	e: 2000										
	This Community: Eden											
	CFW F	requency:		2 to 7 D								
		Slopes:		<40 [°] %								
	F	PL Score:	6	6 Cat: Light Fuel								
	L	andcover:		Rang	jeland -							
							•					
Fire	Prone Lar	dscape Res	sults			Slope An	alysis (%)					
		Min	10			Min		0.0				
		Average	33			Average	1:	2.0				
		Max	86			Max	4	0.0				
		STD	13.69			STD	5	5.0				
	Up	per 95% CI	59.8		Upp	er 75% CI	2	0.4				
		Score					</th <th>10%</th> <th></th>	10%				
			Fire Haza	ard Sever	ity Rating							
			FEMA Ha	zard Ratin	g System							
			\rightarrow	М	←							

Name of Community:	Eden		Date:	12-Mar-04
Landcover:	Rangeland	Evaluator:	K. Ho	omik
WUI Condition:	Intermix			
Overall Wil	dfire Hazard Rating: Low Hazard	Potential Fire Hazard Severity: M	loderate Ha:	zard

Comments: The city of Eden is at low risk to wildland fire due to the urban nature of town, gentle topography and good fire protection. There are areas outside of the city center that are at considerable higher risk

protection. There are areas outside of the city	center that are a	t considerable higher risk.	ŭ
	Points		Points
A. Community Design		C. Topography	
1. Ingress / Egress		1. Predominant Slope	
Three or more primary roads1		· ≤8%1	1
Two or more primary roads2	2	> 8% ≤ 20%4	
One Road3		> 20% ≤ 30%7	
One-way-in, one-way-out5		> 30%10	
2. Width of Primary roads		D. Roofing Material	
20 feet or more1	1	Class A Rated1	1
20 feet or less3		Class B Rated3	
		Class C Rated5	
3. Accessibility		Non-Rated Roofing material10	
Road grade 5% or less1	1		
Road grade 5% or more3		E. Fire Protection - Water Source	
Road grade 10% or more5		500 GPM Hydrant within 1,000'1	
4. Casandawi Daad Tawaiinia		Hydrant farther than 1,000' or draft site2	2
4. Secondary Road Terminus			2
Loop roads, cul-de-sacs with		Water Source within 20 minutes or	
outside turning radius of 45 feet		less, round trip5	
or greater1 Cul-de-sac turnaround radius		Water source farther than 20	
	2	minutes, but less than 45 minutes7	
is less than 45 feet2	2	Water source farther than 45	
Dead-end roads 200 feet or		minutes round trip10	
less in length3			
Dead-end roads greater		F. Existing Building Construction Ma	aterials
than 200 feet long5		Non-combustible siding/deck1	1
		Non-combustible siding	
5. Average lot size		BUT a combustable deck5	
10 acres or larger1		Combustible siding and deck10	
≥ 1 acre, < 10 acres3			
≤ 1 acre5	5	G. Utilities	
-		All underground utilities1	
6. Street Signs		One underground, one above ground3	3
Signs with names and numbers1	1	All above ground5	
Signs with names present2	_	· ·	
No Street Signs5	_	H. Fire Protection Services	
140 Otroot Orginoo		Good Rural Department Coverage1	1
D Vagatation			<u>'</u>
B. Vegetation		Limited Rural Department Coverage5	
1. Fire Prone Landscape Rating		No Rural Department Coverage10	
1 - 10 scale 1-10	6		
2. Defensible Space		Total Score For Community	28
70% or more of site1			
≥ 30%, ≤ 70%3	1	Rating Scale Moderate Hazard	45-65
≤ 30% of site5		High Hazard	l 66-79
		Extreme Hazard	l 80+

Hazelton

FEMA's Fire Hazard Severity Criteria										
Critical Fire Weather Frequency										
		<	1 Day/Yea	r	2 t	o 7 Days/Ye	ear	>8 Days/Year		
			Slope %			Slope %			Slope %	
Fuel Class		<40%	41-60%	>61%	<40%	41-60%	>61%	<40%	41-60%	>61%
	ight Fuel	M	M	M	M	M	M	<u> </u>	M	H
	lium Fuel	M	M	Н	Н	H	H	E	E	E
He	eavy Fuel		Н	Н	Н	E	Е	Е	Е	Е
		M :	= Moderate	Hazard, H	= High Ha:	zard, E = Ex	treme Haz	ard		
Source: Urba	n Wildland I	nterface Cod	le: 2000							
			mmunity:			elton				
		CFW F	requency:		2 to 7 D	ays/Year				
			Slopes:			0%				
		_	PL Score:	6	Cat:	-3	Fuel			
	Landcover: Rangeland									
[Fire I	Prone Lar	idscape Re	sults			Slope An	alysis (%)		
[Min	10			Min	0	1.0	
			Average	33			Average	10	2.0	
			Max	86			Max	40	0.0	
			STD	13.69			STD	_	5.0	
		Up	per 95% CI	59.8		Upp	er 75% CI		0.4	
L			Score	6			Category	<4	.0%	
					ard Sever	-				
				FEMA Ha	zard Ratin	g System				
				\rightarrow	M	←				

Name of Community:	Haz	elton		Date: 12-Mar-04
Landcover: R	angeland		Evaluator:	K. Homik
WUI Condition: Intermit				
Overall Wildfire Ha			Potential Fire Hazard Severity: Mo	
protection. There are areas out			due to the urban nature of town, gentle top considerable higher risk, particularly in a	
Lake		D-1-4-		D. L. to
A. Community Decima		Points	C. Tanagranhy	Points
A. Community Design			C. Topography	
Ingress / Egress Three or more primary roa	ada 1		1. Predominant Slope ≤8%	1 1
Two or more primary roa		2	> 8% ≤ 20%	
	ad3		> 20% ≤ 30%	
One-way-in, one-way-			> 30%	
2. Width of Primary roads			D. Roofing Material	
20 feet or m	ore1	1	Class A Rated	1 1
20 feet or le			Class B Rated	
			Class C Rated	5
Accessibility			Non-Rated Roofing material	10
Road grade 5% or le	ess1	1		
Road grade 5% or m	ore3		E. Fire Protection - Water Sou	rce
Road grade 10% or m	ore5		500 GPM Hydrant within 1,000'	1
			Hydrant farther than 1,000' or	
 Secondary Road Terminus 			draft site	2 <u>2</u>
Loop roads, cul-de-sacs v			Water Source within 20 minutes or	
outside turning radius of 45 f			less, round trip	5
	ater1		Water source farther than 20	-
Cul-de-sac turnaround rad			minutes, but less than 45 minutes	
is less than 45 f		2	Water source farther than 45	40
Dead-end roads 200 feet			minutes round trip	10
less in len	-		E Evieting Building Construe	tion Materials
Dead-end roads grea			F. Existing Building Construc	
than 200 feet lo	ong5		Non-combustible siding/deck	1 <u> </u>
5. Average lot size			Non-combustible siding BUT a combustable deck	E
10 acres or lar	ner 1		Combustible siding and deck	
≥ 1 acre, < 10 ac			compactible staing and deck	
	cre5	5	G. Utilities	
.			All underground utilities	1
6. Street Signs			One underground, one above ground	
Signs with names and numb	ers1	1	All above ground	
Signs with names pres	ent2			
No Street Sig	gns5		H. Fire Protection Services	
			Good Rural Department Coverage	1 1
B. Vegetation			Limited Rural Department Coverage	5
1. Fire Prone Landscape Rat	ing		No Rural Department Coverage	
	ale 1-10	6	,	
2.5.4			Tatal Saara Fan Camana it	00
Defensible Space			Total Score For Community	28
70% or more of s			D. C. C. L.	111 45.05
≥ 30%, ≤ 71		1	Rating Scale Moderate	
≤ 30% of s	site5		Higi	h Hazard 66-79

Source: Urban Wildland Interface Code 2000, FEMA, version 1.0 August 2001 with modification by Northwest Management, Inc.

80+

Extreme Hazard

Hunt & North of Wilson Lake

FEMA's Fire Hazard Severity Criteria									
Critical Fire Weather Frequency									
	<	1 Day/Yea	r	2 t	o 7 Days/Ye	ear	;	8 Days/Yea	ır
	Slope %			Slope %		Slope %			
Fuel Classification	<40%	41-60%	>61%	<40%	41-60%	>61%	<40%	41-60%	>61%
Light Fuel		М	M	M	M	M	M	M	Н
Medium Fuel	***	М	Н	Н	Н	Н	E	Е	Е
Heavy Fuel		Н	Н	Н	Е	Е	Е	Е	Е
	M =	: Moderate I	Hazard, H	= High Ha:	zard, E = E>	treme Haz	ard		
Source: Urban Wildland I	nterface Code	: 2000							
	This Co	mmunity:	Hun	t and N. o	of Wilson La	ake			
	CFW Fr	equency:		2 to 7 D	ays/Year				
		Slopes:		<4	0%				
	FF	PL Score:	6	Cat:	Light	Fuel			
	La	andcover:		Rang	jeland				
Fire	Prone Land	dscape Res	sults			Slope An	alysis (%)		
		Min	10			Min).0	
		Average	33			Average	10	2.0	
		Max	86			Max	40	0.0	
		STD	13.69			STD	5	5.0	
	Upp	er 95% CI	59.8		Upp	er 75% CI	20	0.4	
		Score	6			Category	<4	10%	
			Fire Haza	ard Sever	ity Rating				
			FEMA На	zard Ratin	g System				
			\rightarrow	M	←				

Name of Community:	Hunt and N. of Wilson Lake		Date: 12-Mar-04
Landcover:	Rangeland	Evaluator:	K. Homik
WUI Condition:	Rural		
Overall Will	Hiro Hazard Datings Madarata Hazard	Detential Fire Hazard Severity Med	derete Hezerd

Comments: Areas north of Wilson Lake and in the Hunt Section are at elevated risk due to the abundance of wildland fuels,

poor access and lack of addressing and sign	Points		Points
A. Community Design		C. Topography	
1. Ingress / Egress		1. Predominant Slope	
Three or more primary roads1		≤ 8%1	
Two or more primary roads2	3	> 8% ≤ 20%4	
One Road3		> 20% ≤ 30%7	
One-way-in, one-way-out5		> 30%10	
2. Width of Primary roads		D. Roofing Material	
20 feet or more1	2	Class A Rated1	
20 feet or less3		Class B Rated3	
		Class C Rated5	
3. Accessibility		Non-Rated Roofing material10	
Road grade 5% or less1	1		
Road grade 5% or more3		E. Fire Protection - Water Source	
Road grade 10% or more5		500 GPM Hydrant within 1,000'1	
rroug grade 10 % of moree		Hydrant farther than 1,000' or	
4. Secondary Road Terminus		draft site2	
Loop roads, cul-de-sacs with		Water Source within 20 minutes or	
outside turning radius of 45 feet		less, round trip5	
or greater1		Water source farther than 20	
Cul-de-sac turnaround radius		minutes, but less than 45 minutes7	
is less than 45 feet2	4	Water source farther than 45	
Dead-end roads 200 feet or	<u>-</u>	minutes round trip10	
less in length3		minates realia tripre	
Dead-end roads greater		F. Existing Building Construction M	aterials
		Non-combustible siding/deck1	attituis
than 200 feet long5		Non-combustible siding	
5. Average lot size		BUT a combustable deck5	
10 acres or larger1		Combustible siding and deck10	
≥ 1 acre, < 10 acres3		Combostible sloing and deck to	
		C I Militia	
≤ 1 acre5	1	G. Utilities	
0.00		All underground utilities1	
6. Street Signs	_	One underground, one above ground3	
Signs with names and numbers1	5	All above ground5	
Signs with names present2			
No Street Signs5		H. Fire Protection Services Good Rural Department Coverage1	
3. Vegetation		Limited Rural Department Coverage5	
Fire Prone Landscape Rating		No Rural Department Coverage10	
1 - 10 scale 1-10	6	No Natal Department Goverage10	
2. Defensible Space		Total Score For Community	4
70% or more of site1		•	
≥ 30%, ≤ 70%3	1	Rating Scale Moderate Hazard	45-65
≤ 30% of site5	<u>.</u>	High Hazard	
2010 01 010 11110		Extreme Hazard	

Jerome

FEMA's Fire Hazard Severity Criteria									
Critical Fire Weather Frequency									
	<	1 Day/Yea	r	2 t	o 7 Days/Ye	ear	>8 Days/Year		ır
		Slope %			Slope %		Slope %		
Fuel Classification		41-60%	>61%	<40%	41-60%	>61%	<40%	41-60%	>61%
Light Fuel		М	M	M	М	M	M	M	Н
Medium Fuel		M	Н	Н	Н	Н	E	E	E
Heavy Fuel		Н	Н	Н	Е	E	Е	Е	Е
	M :	= Moderate	Hazard, H	= High Ha:	zard, E = Ex	ktreme Haz	ard		
Source: Urban Wildland	Interface Cod	e: 2000							
	This Co	mmunity:		Jer	ome				
	CFW F	requency:		2 to 7 D	ays/Year				
		Slopes:		<40%					
	F	PL Score:	6	Cat:	Light	Fuel			
	L	andcover:		Rang	jeland				
Fire	Prone Lan	dscape Re	sults			Slope An	alysis (%)		
		Min	10			Min	(0.0	
		Average	33			Average	1:	2.0	
		Max	86			Max	4	0.0	
		STD	13.69			STD	5	5.0	
	Up	per 95% CI	59.8		Upp	oer 75% CI	2	0.4	
		Score	6			Category	</th <th>10%</th> <th></th>	10%	
			Fire Haza	ard Sever	ity Rating				
			FEMA Ha	azard Ratin	g System				
			\rightarrow	M	←				

	Fire Mitigati	on Plan	
Name of Community: Je	rome		Date: 12-Mar-03
Landcover: Rangeland	rome	Evaluator:	K.Homik
WUI Condition: Urban	_	Evaluator.	N.HOHIIN
Overall Wildfire Hazard Rating	: Low Hazard	Potential Fire Hazard Severity: M	loderate Hazard
Comments: The City of Jerome is at low risk			
natrure of the city center. There are areas ou	tside the city limits as	sociated with Jerome that are at much high	er risk and will be
addressed seperately.			
	Points		Points
A. Community Design		C. Topography	
Ingress / Egress Three or more primary roads1		1. Predominant Slope ≤8%	1 1
Two or more primary roads2	1	≥ 0% > 8% ≤ 20%	
One Road3		> 20% ≤ 30%	
One-way-in, one-way-out5		> 30%	
, , ,			
2. Width of Primary roads		D. Roofing Material	
20 feet or more1	1	Class A Rated	1
20 feet or less3		Class B Rated	3 2
		Class C Rated	
3. Accessibility		Non-Rated Roofing material	10
Road grade 5% or less1	<u> </u>		
Road grade 5% or more3		E. Fire Protection - Water Sourc	
Road grade 10% or more5		500 GPM Hydrant within 1,000'	1
4. Consider Donal Tomainos		Hydrant farther than 1,000' or	
Secondary Road Terminus Loop roads, cul-de-sacs with		draft site Water Source within 20 minutes or	2 <u>1</u>
outside turning radius of 45 feet		less, round trip	5
or greater1		Water source farther than 20	
Cul-de-sac turnaround radius		minutes, but less than 45 minutes	7
is less than 45 feet2	2	Water source farther than 45	
Dead-end roads 200 feet or		minutes round trip	10
less in length3			
Dead-end roads greater	F. Existi	ing Building Construction Materials	
than 200 feet long5		Non-combustible siding/deck	1 <u> </u>
F		Non-combustible siding	-
5. Average lot size 10 acres or larger1		BUT a combustable deck	
≥ 1 acre, < 10 acres3		Combustible siding and deck	10
≤ 1 acre5	5	G. Utilities	
3 1 acte3		All underground utilities	1
6. Street Signs		One underground, one above ground	
Signs with names and numbers1	1	All above ground	
Signs with names present2		ŭ	
No Street Signs5		H. Fire Protection Services	
		Good Rural Department Coverage	1 <u> </u>
B. Vegetation		Limited Rural Department Coverage	5
Fire Prone Landscape Rating		No Rural Department Coverage	10
1 - 10 scale 1-10	6		
2. Defensible Space		Total Score For Community	29
70% or more of site 1	1		

Source: Urban Wildland Interface Code 2000, FEMA, version 1.0 August 2001 with modification by Northwest Management, Inc.

Rating Scale

≥ 30%, ≤ 70%3 ≤ 30% of site5 45-65

66-79

Moderate Hazard

Extreme Hazard

High Hazard